intermediates, which would immediately get patented outside would go up, if so, to what extent and what are the basis of analysis;

(b) whether it is a fact that once product patent comes into force, even underdeveloped country like India cannot import without paying to the patenter;

(c) whether it is a fact that full impact of the TRIPS agreement have not been analysed, and if so, the reasons thereof and if any study has been made, what is the outcome; and

(d) whether it is a fact that prices of imported bulk drugs and formulations have already started rising and if so, what was the quantity and CIF import price of top ten bulk drugs and top ten formulations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d) No, Sir. The likely impact on the prices of the drugs which may come into the market in the early years of the next century on the basis of the product patent granted to the new chemical entities after the coming into force of the Dunkel Text of the GATT agreement will, however, depend on a number of factors; including the nature of the availability of therapeutic equivalent substitute non-patented drugs in the market, licensing and marketing strategies adopted by the patent holders, including the option of local manufacture.

Variation in prices charged by M/s Rhone Poulanc & M/s Wockhardt

3070. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 3018 given in the Rajya Sabha on 17th March, 1994 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that WOCKHARDT is charging a price which is almost 28% higher than the price of Rhone Poulanc for Pefloxacin, if so, what is the break up of both the companies provided as per price control;

(b) what are the guidelines for monitoring and what the Monitory Department are supposed to do in such cases;

(c) the reasons for not fixing limit of MAPE even in case of decontrolled formulations instead of resorting to ineffective monitoring; and

(d) whether it is a fact that as per the Ministry's information notified prices are being followed for listed brands of Trimethoprim and Sulphamethoxazole, what are the reasons for different prices in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) As per the information submitted by M/s. Wockhardt and M/s. Rhone Poulenc, the price of the formulation is Rs. 28/- and Rs. 22/- respectively for 4 tablets of Pefloxacin 400 mg. However, as already stated in the reply to the Rajya Sabha USQ No. 3018 dated 17.3.94, Pefloxacin formulations are outside price control.

(b) and (c) As these formulations are not under price control, no MAPE is fixed.

(d) In case of ceiling packs, the prices notified are exclusive of excise duty and the local taxes. For the non ceiling packs, the prices notified include excise duty, but are exclusive of local taxes. The retail prices, therefore, may very from company to company and place to place depending on excise duty payable and the local taxes.

Life Saving Drugs Produced by M/S Ranbaxy

3071. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/S. Ranbaxy Indian Drug Manufacturing Co. has been manufacturing many life saving drugs at an affordable cost to benefit the common man;

(b) if so, the details thereof and what incentives Government have given or propose to give to it under its various schemes;

(c) whether the company is also involved in the inhouse R & D activities to improve the quality of drugs produced by it; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and what incentives Government propose to give them to encourage the company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d) M/s. Ranbaxy is engaged in the manufacture of various drugs and formulations. Incentives, including those for R & D activity, are available to them in accordance with the provisions of Drug Policy, 1986 and Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1987.

Fertilizer Units of Tamil Nadu

3072. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fertilizer units set up in Tamil Nadu during the last two years, districtwise;

(b) the number of units out of them where production has started; and

(c) the number of such units which are likely to start their production in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No major fertilizer unit has been set up in Tamil Nadu during the last two years. Moreover under the Industrial Policy statement of July, 1991, no licence is required to set up fertilizer units in the country.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Price/use of Urea

3073. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of Urea has increased recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether use of Urea will decrease due to increase in price; and

(d) if so, the effect on production of rice and sugarcane due to less use of Urea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) The farmgate price of urea has been increased by 20% w.e.f. 10.6.1994. This has been done to contain the mounting subsidy bill as also to check imbalance in the use of various plant nutrients. Simultaneously, the scheme of special concessions on decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers has been continued during the current year on last year's pattern. Notwithstanding the above increase, the farmgate price of urea continues to be heavily subsidised. Further, in spite of the above increase, the farmgate price of urea in India is still the lowest compared to the neighbouring countries.

(c) The increase in price of urea is not likely to have any adverse impact on consumption.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

Subsidy given to Fertilizer Units in Tamil Nadu

3074. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy given to fertilizer units in Tamil Nadu during 1993-94; and

(b) the subsidy proposed to be given during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) During 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 290.54 crores was paid as subsidy to various fertilizer units located in Tamil Nadu.

(b) A provision of Rs. 3500 crores has been made in the budget for 1994-95 for payment of subsidy on indigenous fertilizers. Out of this, the subsidy to be paid to the units in Tamil Nadu would depend on their levels of production during the year. No State-wise allocations are made in the budget.

Price Control Exemption for Genetically Engineered Drugs

3075. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state: